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- (2) Lender reporting requirements. The lender must review the financial reports to assure that the property is in sound fiscal condition and the borrower is in compliance with financial requirements. The lender must report findings to the Agency as follows:
- (i) Annual reports. The lender must submit to the Agency a copy of the annual financial audit of the project and must report on the nature and status of any findings. To the extent that outstanding findings or issues remain, the lender must submit to the Agency a copy of a plan of action for any unresolved findings.
- (ii) Monthly reports. The lender must submit monthly reports to the Agency on all loans that are either in default, delinquent, or not in compliance with program requirements. This report must provide information on the financial condition of each loan, the physical condition of the property, the amount of delinquency, any other noncompliance with program requirements and the proposed actions and timetable to resolve the delinquency, default or non-compliance.
- (3) Reserve releases. The lender is responsible for approving or disapproving all borrower requests for release of funds from the reserve and escrow accounts. Security deposit accounts will not be considered a reserve or escrow account.
- (4) Insurance requirements. At loan closing, the borrower will provide the lender with documentary evidence that Agency insurance requirements have been met. The borrower must maintain insurance in accordance with Agency requirements until the loan is repaid and the lender must be named as the insurance policy's beneficiary. The lender must obtain insurance on the secured property if the borrower is unable or unwilling to do so and charge the cost as an advance.
- (5) Distribution of surplus cash. Prior to the distribution of surplus cash to the owner, the lender must certify that the property is in good financial and physical condition and in compliance with the regulatory agreement. Such compliance includes payment of outstanding obligations, debt service, and required funding of reserve and escrow accounts.

(e) Physical maintenance. The lender must annually inspect the property to ensure that it is in compliance with state and local codes and program requirements. The lender must certify to the Agency that a property is in such compliance, or report to the Agency on any non-compliance items and proposed actions and timetable for resolution. Failure to provide responsive corrective action can result in reduction or cancellation of the guarantee by the Agency.

[63 FR 39458, July 22, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 32372, June 16, 1999; 69 FR 69176, Nov. 26, 2004]

## § 3565.352 Preservation of affordable housing.

- (a) Original purpose. During the period of the guarantee, owners are prohibited from using the housing or related facilities for any purpose other than an approved program purpose.
- (b) Use restriction. For the original term of the guaranteed loan, the housing must remain available for occupancy by low and moderate income households, in accordance with subpart E of this part. This requirement will be included in a deed restriction or other instrument acceptable to the Agency. The restriction will apply unless the housing is acquired by foreclosure or an instrument in lieu of foreclosure, or the Agency waives the applicability of this requirement after determining that each of the following three circumstances exist.
- (1) There is no longer a need for lowand moderate-income housing in the market area in which the housing is located:
- (2) Housing opportunities for low-income households and minorities will not be reduced as a result of the waiver; and
- (3) Additional federal assistance will not be necessary as a result of the waiver.

## § 3565.353 Affirmative fair housing marketing.

As a condition of the guarantee, the lender must ensure that the lender and borrower are in compliance with the approved Affirmative Fair Housing